



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29.

MR. SHERMAN seems now to be running neck and neck with Mr. Blaine for the republican nomination for the next Presidency. Mr. Sherman is a wily politician, and will probably secure a large number of Southern delegates in his favor, and many of those from the North who are afraid that Mr. Blaine might, if elected, involve the country in a foreign war; but a great trouble to him will be the strong opposition of influential members of his party in his own State—prominent republicans who have been promised preferment in case Mr. Blaine be President. Mr. Blaine, on short acquaintance, doesn't appear to be so shy and cunning as Mr. Sherman, but the tricks of which he is capable would paralyze a heathen Chinese. Indeed, it is said, he carried his promises to such an extent at the last national convention of his party that every one of eight different men is even now under the belief that he would have been Secretary of the Navy if Mr. Blaine had been elected. With a rival possessing such qualities, and greatly exceeding him in point of personal magnetism, and in the power of creating enthusiasm, it is possible Mr. Sherman, handicapped as he is by opposition at home, can win the nomination, but only by the severest effort—a struggle that will make him sweat blood.

THE RISE in wages in England from the time free trade was established there to the present shows as great a ratio as that in this country from the time the existing protective tariff went into operation, and that, too, though England is an old and densely populated country, where every avenue to employment is crowded, while here, owing to the immense expanse of cheap land, and the comparative sparseness of population, labor in large portions of the country is always scarce and always in demand. But, though knowing this as well as any body else, the protectionists, presuming upon the assumed ignorance of wage earners, attempt to make the latter believe that the protective tariff is the sole cause of the rise in wages in this country and that, with the glaring fact staring the workmen in the face that wages here are highest in the non-protected industries, such as building, and lowest in the most protected, such as mining and manufacturing.

THE OLD report that Mr. Blaine is really a Catholic, but will not so declare himself until he shall be elected President, lest such declaration operate against him, has been revived by some of his friends. But they must be very foolish friends, from whom Mr. Blaine should pray to be delivered, as such a report must be injurious. It certainly cannot help him among Protestants, and just as certainly not injure him among Catholics, for he must be an unenviable member of the Catholic Church who doesn't despise a man believing in that church and yet too much influenced by worldly matters to avow that belief. A denial of a political belief is, nowadays, condonable; but a denial of a religious belief, in this land of liberty, is an offense too gross to be forgiven, even by men.

THE DECISIONS rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday in the Virginia coupon cases are sufficient, most reasonable men suppose, to induce the members of the Virginia legislature to cease all further attempts to invalidate Virginia coupons, and to try to make the best terms possible with the holders of such coupons. When all sorts of State taxes and licenses, and all other sorts of State dues can be paid by a simple tender of coupons, and when those coupons can be sold and bought at cheap rates in the open markets, it will be strange if all the State's revenue be not soon paid with depreciated coupons. Why not then fund the coupons with the principal of the debt in long bonds at a low rate of interest, as the creditors propose?

Legislative.

When the Senate met yesterday there were only eighteen out of forty members present. Mr. J. Marshall McCormick called the body to order, Lieutenant Governor Massey and Mr. Hurt, president pro tem., both being absent.

Mr. Heaton introduced a bill to incorporate the Leesburg Hotel Improvement Company.

The House bill to incorporate the Mineral Railroad Company was twice read and referred.

In the House of Delegates the bill to incorporate the Prince William Improvement Company was passed.

Mr. Munford introduced a bill to pay the revisers of the Code \$2,500 additional compensation, and the clerk to the revisers \$1,000 additional.

The bill to incorporate the Mineral Railroad Company was passed.

Work of Dynamiters.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—A special from Defiance, Ohio, says that a few nights ago the Cecil Aqueduct on the canal was blown open. The next night armed men drove away guards who were watching the reservoir and blew out the banks on two places and finally dynamite was used to destroy the locks. It will take half the summer to repair the damage already done. The Governor has been asked for instructions. There was a strong effort recently to have the Legislature vacate the canal at this point.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1887.

At a recent meeting of the Virginia democratic association of this city a committee was appointed to examine and report upon the number and politics of the men holding federal office here hailing from Virginia, and upon whose recommendation they were appointed. This committee are ready to report so far as the government printing office is concerned, where, it is stated, many of the employees hailing from Virginia do not live there, and most of them are republicans, a large number appointed upon the recommendation of ex-Congressman Jorgensen.

Nothing has yet been heard of Mr. Adams, the missing book keeper of the Star, and some, at least, of the people about that office are now settled in their belief that he will never be heard of alive again.

The physicians of Mr. Trotter, the new colored recorder of deeds of this city, say this morning he will recover from his attack of pneumonia.

The rumor alluded to in this correspondence a week ago that Mr. Cook, of Cincinnati, would probably be appointed U. S. Treasurer, is revived to-day.

The failure of Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, of the U. S. senate, to give Senator Riddleberger the position among the Senate's employees made vacant by the removal of Mr. Campbell, as, according to the Senator, he had promised, has stirred up the latter to seek compensation, and with that object in view he had an interview with Secretary McCook, of the Senate, this evening, and demanded the clerkship in the Senate now held by ex-Auditor Brown Allen, of Virginia, one of Gen. Mahone's appointees, for his friend Campbell, whom Gen. Mahone had removed in order to give it to his friend Rogers. The result of the interview is not yet known, but that the Senator was intent upon having his demand complied with was evident to every body about the room in which the interview took place.

Capt. F. Beattie, of Fairfax county, Va., who, as previously stated in this correspondence, positively refused to allow his name to go before the republican convention of that county for nomination for the treasurer's office thereof, and determined not to be a candidate, has, a gentleman from that county here to-day says, "owing to repeated solicitations on the part of his friends in both parties been induced to consent to be a candidate for that office."

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who is here now, in talking about the present Sherman boom, says Sherman will not get the delegates from a single State on the Pacific slope, but that the delegates from every one of those States will go for Blaine with a hurrah.

The relations between Mr. Edicott, Secretary of War, and Gen. Sheridan, General of the army, are becoming more and more strained, and will, it is expected here, soon develop into an open rupture.

Captain Rush R. Wallace, who has been in charge of the Washington Navy Yard since the retirement of the former commandant, Admiral Queen, has been regularly detailed by Secretary Whitney as commandant of the yard, and will so act when the yard becomes a naval ordnance foundry. The military organization of the yard will consist of a commandant, an inspector of ordnance (Commander McCormick), and a civil engineer (Mr. Menocal). The foreman of the ordnance foundry has not yet been selected.

Among the warrants issued by the Treasury Department to-day was one for \$150,000 in favor of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to be used in the erection of a branch Home for disabled soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. W. B. Pannell, of Rappahannock county, Va., a republican, here to-day, says the democratic nomination for the Virginia legislature, in his county, next fall, will be either Mr. Henry O'Bannon, the present member, or Mr. B. B. Gordon, who was at the State democratic headquarters at Alexandria during the last Presidential campaign.

Col. Cab. Maddox, the proprietor of the Warrenton White Sulphur Springs, is negotiating with furniture manufacturers in Grand Rapids, Michigan, for an entire new outfit of furniture for the hotel and cottages at those springs, which he will take personal charge of next summer.

Ireland.

In the House of Commons yesterday evening Mr. Balfour moved the first reading of the Irish Criminal Law Amendment bill. After discussing the state of Ireland, he said the government proposed to abolish the jury system altogether for certain classes of crime, giving the magistrate jurisdiction, with power to impose a maximum penalty of six months' imprisonment in cases of criminal conspiracy, by-cotting, rioting, assault on officers of the law, forcible and unlawful possession, and in case of incitement of the foregoing offenses. The bill also gave the government power to change the venue of trial of a grave offense. The government felt the difficulty connected with the abolition of trial by jury in Ireland, and therefore, proposed that the Attorney General of England and Ireland in cases of grave crimes should certify when a fair trial could be had in England, where under the same conditions as in case of a change of venue in Ireland, the trial should be held in England. Irish counsel, he added, were to be allowed to appear in English courts and the State would provide the necessary funds for the conveyance of both witnesses and lawyers. Purely political offenses, such as treason, treason-felony and seditious libel were excluded from the provisions of the bill. The crimes triable in England were murder, attempt to murder, aggravated crimes of violence and arson. In all cases the bill applied only to proclaimed districts. The Viceroy would have further powers to proclaim dangerous societies found to be disturbing peace and order. A proclamation directed against a society would be submitted to Parliament within seven days after issuance, and if Parliament condemned it, the proclamation would be dropped. He concluded by declaring that it was in the cause of liberty that the government asked the House to break the yoke under which Ireland was groaning. Mr. Dillon said either he would leave a country where no Irishman could live, unless he lived like a slave or if the people were willing, he would be proud and happy to lead them in battle. The measure could only result in causing increased disorganization and driving the people back to the horrors of former years.

FATAL COLLISION.—A collision occurred in the harbor of Norfolk last night between the ferry steamer Manhasett and the tug Norfolk, and one passenger was killed and two others injured. The tugboat had a barge in tow, and a gale of wind was blowing when the barge struck the ladies' cabin of the Manhasett and stove in the whole broadside. Only two ladies and a gentleman were in the cabin—J. F. Cooper and wife, of Scott's Creek, and Mrs. Thomas Lilliston, of Portsmouth. Mrs. Cooper was crushed to death instantly, and Mrs. Lilliston had her hips crushed and her head cut. Mr. Cooper had his right leg broken and was otherwise bruised. The passengers in the other three cabins were not hurt. The ferryboat had her machinery disabled.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Beverley Tucker is ill at the residence of his son, Rev. Beverley D. Tucker, in Norfolk.

The President yesterday appointed Jas. R. Jordan to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Virginia.

A house near the Naval Hospital, at Norfolk, was struck by lightning yesterday morning and considerably damaged.

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Bain case, given in yesterday's GAZETTE, is practically equivalent to a discharge of the prisoner from custody.

Howard Brawny, who was injured at the recent wreck at Big Otter Bridge, on the Norfolk and Western road, died from his injuries yesterday morning. This makes the number of deaths six.

Mr. James B. Pace and other Richmond capitalists propose to construct a railroad to run from Clarksville, in Mecklenburg county, to some point between Virginia and North Carolina, and a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to incorporate the proposed road.

It is rumored that suits are about to be instituted by W. H. Peters, receiver of the late Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, against sundry depositors in said bank who had drawn out the whole or a part of their deposits a few days before the collapse of the bank, knowing its condition at the time.

Some of the visitors from Pennsylvania in Richmond the other day expressed the opinion that the best thing the federal government could do for the South would be to assume their ante-war debts or loan these States out of the surplus in the treasury at a nominal interest the money to pay off their obligations.

The Arlington Hotel, at Danville, caught fire yesterday and was damaged to the extent of \$1,200. Some of the guests were considerably excited, as fears were entertained for the building. The Danville Furniture Company, next door, was damaged about \$1,000. The fire originated in the kitchen of the hotel.

An election on the question of license or no license to sell liquor took place in Frederick county yesterday, and the returns so far received indicate that the "dry" ticket has carried the county by at least 300 majority. The vote was a full one. Winchester voted against license several months ago. So after the 1st of May no license to sell liquor will be granted either in city or county.

Moses Miller, colored, of Lynchburg, who murdered his wife last week, has made a confession. He says he was jealous of the attention paid her by Edward Irvine, whom he first charged with the crime, but he did not believe her criminally intimate with him. He cut his throat to keep from being lynched, but is recovering. He has been removed from the almshouse to jail.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Of the four judges in Delaware, three are deaf.

Appointments of adjutants and quartermasters by Lieutenant Gen. Sheridan have been revoked by Secretary Edicott.

One of the judges in New York will have to read two hundred and eighty-three love letters in a case that comes before him this week.

Grensboro, N. C., voted almost unanimously yesterday to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for public improvements.

Captain Paul Boyton, who attempted to swim from a schooner some distance out at sea to the Jersey coast in his suit, gave out, and was rescued by a steamer.

Senator John H. Reagan met with a painful accident yesterday morning at his farm near Palestine, Texas. While attempting to mount his horse the saddle-girth slipped, throwing him violently to the ground and injuring his spine. He was resting easily last night, but expects to be confined to his bed for some time.

COUPON CASES DECIDED BY THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

A decision was rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington yesterday in the Virginia coupon-tax case of Wm. L. Royall against the State of Virginia. This is an appeal from a judgment pronounced against Royall by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia on the 25th of February last, in a case in which he was prosecuted by the State for practicing his profession as a lawyer without a license, after having tendered the State's coupons in payment of his license tax. This court holds that the present case cannot be distinguished in principle from that of Royall vs. Virginia, (116 U. S., 572,) and on that authority the judgment of the Court of Appeals of Virginia is reversed and the cause remanded with directions to allow the writ of error which was prayed for. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

A decision was also rendered in the coupon-tax case of H. A. Carper, jailer of Pulaski county, Va., against Richard L. Fitzgerald. Appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. Fitzgerald, the appellee in this case is a traveling salesman for the firm of Austin, Fields & Co., of Philadelphia. He was arrested in Pulaski county, Virginia, for doing business without a license after he had made an offer of tax-receivable coupons in payment for such license. Upon a writ of habeas corpus he was discharged from custody by Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting as circuit judge in chambers at Baltimore. The State of Virginia, through its jailer, appealed from Judge Bond's decision to the Supreme Court. This court holds that the act of March 6, 1865, allows appeals in habeas corpus cases only from the decision of a circuit court, and that the decision of a circuit judge sitting in chambers is not a decision of the court, even although such judge may order the papers filed and his order recorded in the circuit court. The appeal is therefore dismissed. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.—In the State Senate yesterday a bill to amend the act to provide for the organization, maintenance, and government of the Virginia Volunteers, and to repeal existing laws concerning the volunteer militia was introduced by Mr. Williams, as follows:

Be it enacted, That section 81 of chapter 450 of session acts of 1863-'4 be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

§ 81. To provide for carrying into operation the provisions of this act it shall be the duty of the Auditor to set aside annually 10 per centum of all receipts to the Treasury derived from regular sources of income, except the school fund, which sum so set aside shall constitute and be known as the military fund, which is hereby appropriated to the uses and purposes set forth in this act: Provided, however, That no other or further appropriation or sum of money shall be made, expended, or asked for for the purpose of carrying into operation the provisions of this act, or any of them.

2. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Referred to the Committee on General Laws.

Fire.

TROY, N. Y., March 29.—The Caswell building, occupied principally by Fessenden, Lambert & Tower, dry goods dealers, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning, and the Fulton street front of the Boardman building was damaged. Loss \$100,000; nearly covered by insurance.

The Fauquier Homicide.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

ORLEAN, March 27.—The negro boy with whom Mr. Philip Triplett had a difficulty, on Monday night last, died on Friday night. Mr. Triplett came and gave himself up to the authorities. An inquest was had yesterday, at least, a post mortem examination was held. The inquest was postponed until to-day, owing to the absence of an important witness. The witness was found near Jefferson last night by a special constable and brought to this village, and the trial by the coroner's jury was proceeded with. They decided that the boy came to his death by a missile thrown by Mr. Triplett. Mr. Triplett was bailed in the sum of \$1,000 to appear at the next term of the county court, and if no one appears against him that would end the matter. Mr. Triplett has the sympathy of a large number of the citizens of the community in this unfortunate occurrence. Dr. Buck was the examining physician. The following named gentleman composed the jury: Messrs. Charles Marshall, James Rixey, Ludwell Lake, Wm. Quarles and two others whose names your correspondent did not get. The negroes are very much excited over the affair. The circumstances of the difficulty were as follows, as far as we could get them from the most reliable source: On Monday morning Mr. Triplett went to his barn lot, where the deceased was milking his cows. The boy struck one of the cows several times with a stick, and Mr. Triplett told him to desist. The boy replied by saying, "If you can do the milking any better than I can, you can do it." Mr. Triplett told him if he did not stop he would give him a thrashing. The boy said, "If you think you are a better man than I am, pitch in." Mr. Triplett made at the boy, and the boy attempted to pick up a stone but failed to do so owing to the fact that it was frozen to the ground. The boy then ran, and as he attempted to scale the fence, Mr. Triplett threw a stick, striking the boy in the face, fracturing the nasal and frontal bones, and causing his brains to ooze out, which resulted as already stated.

DEXTER.

Letter from Rappahannock.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

MARCH 25, 1887.—Spring has at last burst upon us with its glorious sunshine and I hope it is not only for a day. The farmers, glad for a good day, are busy making preparations for the coming season and wherever your eye turns you see the ploughman turning mother earth to the broad shine of heaven, and we feel with Thaxton,

The gay green grass comes creeping
So soft beneath our feet;
The frogs begin to ripple
A music clear and sweet.

The little birds fly over,
And oh! how sweet they sing,
To tell us happy mortals
That once again 'tis Spring.

The ladies, with their fantastic sun bonnets, are out en masse in their gardens and will vie with each other which will have the first spring vegetables; also who will have the first spring chickens, seems to be the all-absorbing topic, when they meet for a social chat. Things look pretty lively now in and about the hen-houses, little chicks are rapidly breaking their shells this month and coming out to enjoy life for a brief season only. Parson Bell had his hen-house broken open a few nights ago and nearly all of his hens (a very high breed) stolen, also a large bee hive full of choice honey. I suspect the person who did it was afflicted with insomnia and loss of appetite, for the cure of which I would suggest a dose of "Rough on Bats."

A large company of gentlemen gathered by invitation on the 23rd at the hospitable mansion of Mr. James E. Yates, a prominent and successful cattle speculator, as well as one of the best of blue grass farmers and the wealthiest man in the county. Everything that was good was in abundance and that which makes man most lively flowed freely.

I forgot to tell you in my last of an arrival on the plantation of an American citizen of African descent who bears the important name of Frankie Folsom Washington, and really I think that the President's wife ought to send her string of amber beads to match her complexion. I think with your Warrenton correspondent that sewing machine agents are a nuisance. He ought to be like our esteemed friend Captain Frank, who keeps fifteen hundred and lets them loose on all agents and Macintosh men.

I am glad to hear there is a bright future for our dear old bird. She deserves a better fate than she has seen for many years. Every Alexandrian is proud of his birth place and hopes to see it and will see it in the not far off future one of the most thriving cities in the South. The GAZETTE, which is a part of Alexandria, stands foremost in the hearts of her people, and is welcomed throughout the land as the best paper in the South.

Letter from Augusta.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FISHERSVILLE, Va., March 28.—The democratic county committee met and decided last Saturday to have a traveling primary in this county to decide which of the numerous candidates shall be voted for in May. The ballot boxes will be carried to each voter at his house by a sworn commissioner and his vote recorded. Many believe this will be the most satisfactory plan, and will give a more general expression of the people than either of the old plans. The principle contest seems to be for the circuit court clerkship, between J. N. Ryan, present incumbent, and Jos. B. Woodward, now deputy county clerk. There is republican opposition for most of the offices, and it will be necessary for the democrats to concentrate their vote or they may get left.

All interest is now centered upon the Legislature and upon their action on the debt commission in particular. The general impression here is to appoint the commission by all means, and see what the bondholders propose to accept, and if a settlement can be effected by conceding even more than the Riddleberger bill, to give it and settle the business forever and be rid of it, and the people will uphold them in it. If this Legislature adjourns without making a settlement we be unto us next fall, and for policy sake, if nothing else, they should do something. The democratic party now have the opportunity, and they had better not fail to improve it.

Mrs. Mary Brown Donald, wife of S. M. Donald, esq., of Barter Brook, and daughter of Dr. J. M. Watson, of this place, is critically ill at the home of her husband. Four physicians are in constant attendance upon her, but nothing they have been able to do has improved her condition, and the gravest fears are entertained about her.

The prospects for wheat in this section are very poor, and many farmers are seeding their wheat fields in oats.

SCRIPTOR.

A Pennsylvania farmer who blew out the gas in a Chester hotel noticed just as the flame was extinguished a little green tag attached to the burner. He got out to bed, but his curiosity to know what was on that tag led him to get up again, light the gas, and look. He saw printed on the tag: "Do not blow out the gas, or it will cause immediate death."

DIED.

On Monday evening, at 3 o'clock, WILLIAM H. SMITH, in the forty-first year of his age, died from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. P. W. Driscoll, 914 King street, Wednesday evening, at 4:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, March 29.—Mr. Thorne, of Fairfax, introduced a bill in the House to-day to incorporate the Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company. The incorporators are W. P. Graham, Geo. B. Ives, N. F. Graham, Schuyler, Durye, Isaac Crossman, James M. Love, D. M. Chichester, O. E. Hine and Franklin Sherman, at Fairfax; Wm. N. Feby, of Alexandria county; Austin Herr, George T. Dunlop and Arthur Cropley, of Georgetown, D. C. The capital stock is to be \$50,000, and may be increased to \$500,000. The company will have power to build a road from a point at or near the Potomac river, in Alexandria county, opposite the District of Columbia, to points in Fairfax and Prince William.

The bill relating to the appointment of a commission to meet the foreign bondholders is under discussion in the Senate.

B. P. O.

Foreign Items.

LONDON, March 29.—The Times is informed that Tippu Tib met Henry M. Stanley at Banana, and that Tippu has been appointed Governor General of Stanley Falls.

It is rumored that an anti-coercion conservative "cave" is being formed under the leadership of Lord Carnarvon.

The Standard, while admitting that Mr. Balfour betrayed a lack of grasp of the complexities of the Irish problem, excuses him on the ground of his newness in office.

The Queen has commanded all the members of the Royal family to come to London to celebrate her jubilee. The Queen left London this morning for Cannes.

VIENNA, March 29.—The Tagblatt says that a new plot has been discovered at Philippopolis and that 200 arrests have been made in connection therewith.

PARIS, March 29.—Emperor William has thanked the government for the congratulations tendered to him on the occasion of his nineteenth birthday.

The Strasburg Post says that two French manufacturers at Thann have been ordered to leave the territory within five days.

A letter from St. Petersburg reports that General Gresser, while riding in the street, was fired at by a revolver, but was not hurt. His would-be murderer was immediately arrested, but committed suicide as soon as taken into custody.

DUBLIN, March 29.—Father Ryan, of the Herbertstown branch of the national league, presented himself to-day before Justice Boyd, of the Bankruptcy Court. He persisted in his refusal to tell the court what he knew about the doings of tenants in his parish respecting the trusteeship of their rents under the plan of campaign, and was committed to prison. When Father Ryan emerged from the court a prisoner he was met by a multitude of citizens. They numbered many thousands and they cheered the priest with enthusiastic and prolonged applause, and then followed him in procession to the jail, making his tour a triumphant one. A number of prominent men took part in the procession, and among the more conspicuous were Lord Mayor Sullivan and Archbishop Croke.

ROME, March 29.—Monsignor Galimberti, the special Papal delegate to Berlin, has failed to secure any satisfactory results in his negotiations with the Centre, or Catholic, party of Germany. In consequence of the adoption by the Landtag of Bishop Kopp's amendment to the ecclesiastical law, the Vatican has decided to leave the Centre party full liberty of action in German political affairs, retaining also the same freedom for itself.

The members of the extreme left in the Chamber of Deputies have passed resolutions severely censuring the government for entering into an alliance with Austria and Germany, because both powers are friendly to the Vatican.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—It is stated that all of the nihilists arrested for complicity in the recent unsuccessful plot on the Czar's life, when taken into custody wore small bottles of poison on their bosoms and that secret agents had been deputed to smash these bottles in the event of the assassin retreating from his task at the last moment.

The Title to Mare Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Judge Sawyer of the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday rendered a decision in the case of D. W. Bouldin against Thos. S. Phelps to recover possession from the United States of Mare Island. At the time the suit was brought Phelps was commandant at the navy yard on the island and represented the government in the proceedings. Bouldin claimed title to the island on an alleged grant to Victor Castro by Governor Alvarado. The testimony tended to show the deed of the grant was fraudulent. Judge Sawyer rendered a decision in favor of the defendant.

Sworn to "Fix" Him.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A special from Springfield, Ill., says: Representative Karlowski, who returned from Chicago last evening says that on Friday evening last he was summoned before 100 German socialists in a hall on Milwaukee avenue and that the meeting passed a resolution unanimously demanding of him to publicly retract the document which he signed with Mr. Bailey, denouncing Senator Burke and Representative Roherback for their connection with the Neebe funeral or resign his position. He refused to do either, whereupon the assembly have sworn to "fix" him.

Cold Weather.

LYNCHBURG, March 29.—The weather is very cold. Last night ice formed in exposed places. A snow storm prevailed this morning. Early fruit and vegetables are badly damaged.

Mr. Blaine.

NEW YORK, March 29.—James G. Blaine left the city this morning on the 9 o'clock train, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, bound for St. Louis. He was provided with a special car, which was attached to the rear of the limited express. He was accompanied by his youngest daughter, Hattie, James G. Blaine, Jr., and wife, Stephen B. Elkins, wife and young son.

Burned to Death.

ITHACA, N. Y., Mar. 29.—A special to the Journal this morning states that the dwelling house occupied by Matthew Massick at Ludlowville, ten miles from this place, was burned between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. Massick and three children perished in the flames. The coroner is investigating the case. Massick is an employee of the Lehigh Valley R. R.

Peddler Shot.

LANCASTER, Pa., Mar. 29.—Ephraim Schlegelmann, a Jew pedler, was shot near Ephrata yesterday afternoon by Chas. Barnhart, a cigar maker. Barnhart and several companions were annoying Schlegelmann and when the latter started to run away shot him in the back. His condition is critical. Barnhart was arrested.

Cotton Mills Burned.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Mar. 29.—The West Point cotton mills, six miles below West Point, Ga., were burned this morning. The capital stock of the mills was one hundred thousand dollars. They worked two hundred and fifty looms and sixty three spindles on cotton goods. The loss is total.

No Clue Yet.

RAEWAY, N. J., March 29.—There is no clue whatever to the murderer of the girl found dead on Friday night last.

The Dauntless Arrives.

The Dauntless crossed the finishing line at 6:45 o'clock yesterday evening. Her actual time on the passage was sixteen days one hour forty-three minutes and thirteen seconds—being beaten nearly 30 hours by the Coronet. All on board are well, and the yacht is in as good shape as when she started, nothing having been carried away. She experienced about the same weather as the Coronet and a comparison of the logs of the two racers indicates they followed about the same course. For sixteen hours the Dauntless was obliged to lay to and once she scudded before the gale under bare poles. On March 16 she ran into a heavy cross-gale with a strong southeast gale. Oil was used with good effect to break the waves and the waves broke over the deck, wrenching the yacht so much that she began to leak slightly. On the 25th a run of 328 miles was made, which is said to be the best ever made by a yacht on the Atlantic Ocean. During the storm of the 24th the sea was terribly rough and the yacht rolled so badly that the water tank burst. The seamen were consequently put on the smallest possible allowance of water, but later on they were plentifully supplied with ale and claret, and ultimately with champagne, instead of water. During one of the severe gales on the passage two men were washed from the wheel and only saved from going overboard by the lashings with which they were bound.

When the racers started Capt. Samuel, of the Dauntless, is said to have intentionally crossed the line five hundred yards astern of the Coronet on a wager that he would overtake and pass her before reaching Sandy Hook. How well his calculations were made was shown by their relative positions at sunset, when the Dauntless was nearly six miles astern of her rival.

A prominent sportsman of New York has notified Messrs. Bush and Colt, owners of the yachts Coronet and Dauntless, that he will upon receipt of their approval order a \$5,000 cup for a return race between the yachts from Fasnet, Ireland, to Sandy Hook, New Jersey.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Stewart against Mansbach & Gump. Appeal refused to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of the city of Alexandria on the 29th of November, 1886.

Lee against Hill. Writ of error and superseas awarded to a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of the town of Danville on the 22d of January, 1887.

Payne and wife and, against, Morris. Appeal allowed with superseas to a decree pronounced by the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond on the 7th of December, 1886.